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LETTER DATED 6 OCTOBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF KUWAIT TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I should like to bring to your attention the statement issued by an official spokesman at the close of the joint meeting of the Revolution Command Council and the Central Committee of the Baath Party, chaired by Saddam Hussein. This statement was broadcast by Radio Baghdad on Thursday, 6 October 1994, at 2.30 p.m.

Implicit in this official broadcast was a clear and unequivocal threat directed not only at Kuwait but also at the relations between Iraq and the United Nations with regard to Iraq's compliance with the Security Council resolutions concerning the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait, since it resolutely states: "... despite all the compliancy of Iraq and its dearest sacrifices in assets and aspirations, both scientific and pragmatic, those badly intended parties, especially the American Administration assisted by the Chairman of the Special Commission, Rolf Ekéus, granting it the required cover-ups, are determined in their pursuit of harming Iraq. This Administration and its collaborators in the region, particularly the rulers of Kuwait, are determined to prolong the embargo as long as they can in order to kill the largest number possible of Iraqis through the policy of starvation and deprivation. This policy means to deprive the struggling Iraqi people from medicines and the basic needs of life and human rights." The statement continues as follows: "... the Iraqi leadership does not have any other alternative but to reconsider a new stand which will restore justice and relieve the Iraqi people from the distress imposed upon it ...".

In the light of its previous bitter experience in dealing with this aggressive regime, Kuwait warns the international community that this regime may be seeking to evade its legal responsibilities under Security Council resolution 687 (1991), which established the cease-fire, and carry out another act of aggression against the sovereignty and independence of Kuwait.

This clear threat against Kuwait and the accusation made in the statement against certain members of the Security Council and the Chairman of the Special Commission responsible for destroying Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, Mr. Rolf Ekéus, must be taken seriously by the Security Council. The Council must respond, since, judging by our experience of Iraq's policy, goals and

manner of action, involving every kind of delay, which is extreme, as the members of the Council undoubtedly know, Iraq always seeks to lay the groundwork for the decisions it takes.

We therefore call upon the Security Council to exercise its authority and respond to these threats, to condemn them and ask Iraq to refrain from repeating them while fulfilling all its obligations under the Security Council resolutions dealing with its aggression against Kuwait.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammad A. ABULHASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: English]

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE COMPASSIONATE, THE MERCIFUL

President Saddam Hussein has headed a joint meeting of the Revolutionary Command Council and the Iraqi leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party. At the end of the meeting, an official spokesman made the following statement to the Iraqi News Agency:

Mr. Mohammad Said Al-Sahhaf, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lieutenant-General Amer Rashid, Director of the Military Industry Authority have informed the Revolutionary Command Council and the Iraqi leadership of the Party, about the results of their meeting with Rolf Ekéus, Chairman of the Security Council Special Commission. The examination of those results by the Revolutionary Command Council and the Iraqi Party Leadership have shown the veracity of the previous deductions that despite all the compliancy of Iraq and its dearest sacrifices in assets and aspirations, both scientific and pragmatic; those badly intended parties, especially the American Administration assisted by the chairman of the Special Commission, Rolf Ekéus, granting it the required cover-ups, are determined in their pursuit of harming Iraq. This Administration and its collaborators in the region, particularly the rulers of Kuwait, are determined to prolong the embargo as long as they can in order to kill the largest number possible of Iraqis through the policy of starvation and deprivation. This policy means to deprive the struggling Iraqi people from medicines and the basic needs of life and human rights. Facing this reality and in accordance with its constitutional and moral responsibilities, the Iraqi leadership does not have any other alternative but to reconsider a new stand which will restore justice and relieve the Iraqi people from the distress imposed upon it despite the clarity of the situation prevailing at this time. In conformity with what we have briefly mentioned, and despite the lack of confidence in dealing with the Chairman of the Special Commission, Rolf Ekéus, and the lack of confidence in dealing originally with some members of the Security Council, as a result of our bitter experience with them, we shall wait until the 10th of October 1994, and after that, every party will assume the responsibility of its own position. God is the Greatest.